

FOMIN, G.N., inzh.; CHUBAREV, N.A., inzh.

Increasing the durability of the turning gear mechanism of universal excavators. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.10:25-26 0 165. (MIRA 18:10)

CHUBAREVA, L.A.; TSAPYGINA, R.I.

Study of the structure of polytene chromosomes in Odagmia ornata ornata (fam. Simuliidae, ord. Diptera). Vest. IGU 20 no.21:102-111 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

CC NR: AM6000592 Monograph UR/	
nyanitov, Il'ya Moiseyevich; Chubarina, Yavgeniya Vladimirovich	
Lectricity of the free atmosphere; results of measurements during the IGY and IGC (Elektrichestvo svobodnoy atmosfery; rezul'tatu izmereniy vo vremya MGG i MGS) Leningrad, Gidrometeoroizdat, 1965. 239 p. illus., biblio., tables. (At head of title: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Elavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova) 1250 copies printed.	
OPIC TAGS: atmospheric physics, atmospheric structure, atmospheric thermodynamics, lightening electricity, electromagnetic effect	
RPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is based on data obtained during the IGY by systematic aircraft soundings of the earth's electric field. More than 2000 soundings were made, and the results of data processing are analyzed in the book. In addition to the detailed information on the initial data presented in tabular form, the book gives, for the first time, pertinent information on the structure of the electric field in "good" weather, on the distribution of volumetric electric	
charges and potentials under these conditions. Also included are data on the electric structure of stratified clouds. Thus, the book presents a general picture of the electric structure of the atmosphere on cloudy and clear days. It is intended for specialists in the field of atmospheric, as well as the specialists in all those fields which are concerned with the phenomena of atmospheric electricity.	
ard 1/2	2

ACC NRI	AM6000592	
TABLE OF	CONTENTS [abridged]:	
Introduct	tion 3	
Ch. I.	Investigations of the electric field in the free atmosphere and their importance for understanding of the nature of its origin 7	
Ch. II.	Organization of measurements and methods of data processing 26	
Ch. III.	Electricity in good weather 38	
Ch. IV.	Electrical structure of stratified clouds and their influence on the electric field of the atmosphere 80	
Ch. V.	System of electric processes in the atmosphere 117	
SUB CODE:	: 04, 08/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul65/ ORIG REF: 065/ OTH REF: 052/	
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Card 2/2		

USSR / Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G-2

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 81728

Author

: Petrov, A. M.; Chubehriya, I. G.

Inst

: Georgian Scienti-Res. Inst.

Title

: Discovery of the Causative Agent of Human Dracunculosis --

Dracunculus Madinensis L. 1758 -- in Cat's Hypodermic

Tissue in the Georgian SSR

Orig Pub

: Tr. Gruz. n-.i. in-ta, 1955, 11, 231

Abstract

: No abstract given

Card 1/1

CHUBABRIYA, I. F.

Chubabriva, I. F.

Chubabriva, I. F.

"The problem of the study of the morbidity incidence of a quasimastitis disease of Megreliyan goats," Trudy Gruz. nauch.-issled. vet. opyt. stantsil,
Vol. X, 1948, p. 77-80, (In Georgian, resume in Russian)

S0: U-1934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

CHUBABRIYA, I.T.; GODERDZISHVILI, G.I.

Role of filariae in the etiology of the "Emutili" disease. Soob.

All Grus.SSR 17 no.5:443-450 '56. (MURA 9:9)

1.Grusinskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy veterinarnyy institut
Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikon F.A.Zaytsevyn.

(Georgia--Cattle--Diseases) (Georgia--Filaria and filariasis)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths.

R.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26331

Author

Chubabriya, [. T.

Inst

: Georgian Scientific-Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences.

Title

: A New Helminthocide Preparation.

Orig Pub

: Byul. nauchno-tekhn, in-form. Gurz. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i vet., 1957, No 1, 26-28

Abstract

: No abstract.

Card 1/1

73

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020002-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

COUNTRY CATEGORY USSR

Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused

by Helminths

ARS. JOUR.

RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26027

AUTHOR

Chubabriya, I. T.

INST. TITLE

. A New Anthelminthic

ORIG. PUB. : Veterinariya, 1957, No 12, 70-73

ARSTRACT

: The anthelminthic action of tin arsenate (I) was tested in monieziasis of sheep. 1-5 months old lambs were administered I perorally after 16-18 hours of fasting; water and laxative were not given. With doses of 0.3 and 0.4 g the extensity and intensity of the preparation equalled 100%. Excretion of Moniezia started within the first 24 hours and terminated by the end of 48 hours. I is also a good anthelminthic agent in thysanieziasis of sheep, ascaridiasis and cestodosis

CARD:

1/2

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020002-3 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

COUNTRY R CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26027 AUTHOR INST. TITLE ORIG. PUB. : of poultry, monieziasis and bunostomosis of calves, and drepanidoteniasis of geese. The effectiveness of I in dehelminthization depends on observance of the periods of fasting. -- L. S. ABSTRACT contid. Kirichenko. CARD: 2/2 47

CHUBABRIYA, I.T., Cand Vet Soi — (diss) "Therapy of sheep in moniesiosis and certain problems of epizootology of this disease in the Georgian SSR." Tbilisi, Publishing House of the Georgian Agr Inst, 1959. 21 pp (Min of Agr USSR. All-Union Order of Lenin Acad of Agr im Lenin. All-Union Inst of Helminthology im Academician K.I. Skryabin), 150 copies (KL, 27-59, 122)

-54 -

CHUBABRIYA, I.T.; GODERDZISHVILI, G.I., kand.veterin.nauk

Use of tin arsenate in Moniesia infection and thysanosoniosis in sheep. Veterinariia 36 no.10:34-35 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovod-stva i veterinarii.

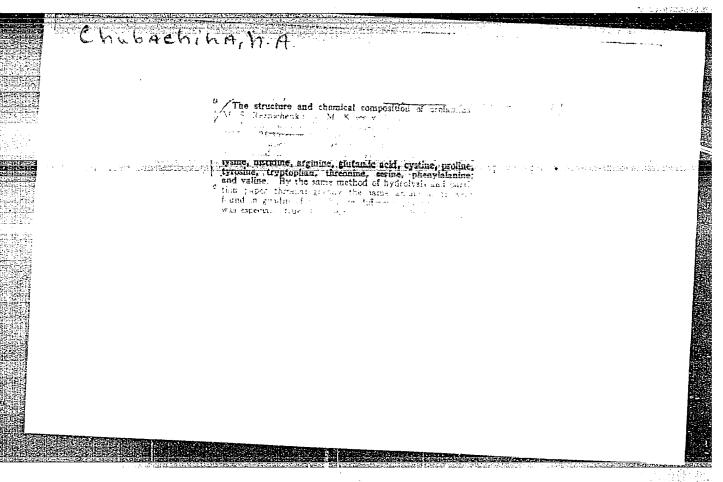
(Tin arsenate) (Tapeworms) (Sheep-Diseases and pests)

KURASHVILI, B.Ye., otv. red.; BARATASHVILI, T.A., red.;
GODERDZISHVILI, G.I., red.; GORDADZE, G.N., red.;
ELIAVA, I.Ya., red.; ZENAYSHVILI, P., red.; KAMALOV,
N.G., red.; CHUBABRIYA, I.T., red.; AVALIANI, N.M., red.;
izd-va; BOKERIYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Scientific Session of Helminthologists of the Transcaucasian Republics on Problems of Helminthofauna and Control of Helminthiasis in Man, Farm Animals and Plants] Materialy Nauchnoi sessii gel'mintologov respublik Zakavkaz'ia po voprosam gel'mintofauny i bor'by s gel'mintozami cheloveka, sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i rastenii, Tiflis, 1961. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Grus.SSR, 1963. 220 p.

1. Nauchnaya sessiya gel'mintologov respublik Zakavkaz'ya po voprosam gel'mintofauny i bor'by s gel'mintozami cheloveka, sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh i rasteniy, Tiflis, 1961.

(Transcaucasia—Helminthology)



Treating bowine hematuria. Veterinariia 30 no.4:14-16 Ap '53.  1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Kalushakogo ROSin.  (MIRA 6:4)	1. Glavnyy veterinarny vrach Kalushekogo ROSTh. (MIRA 6:4)	 Treating bovine	hematuria. Y	eterinarija 3	no Arili iz	An 153	
		1. Glavnyy veter	inarnyy vrach	Kalushakogo F	Men.	(MLRA 6:4)	
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. r 1	eport submitt 6-21 Mar 64.	ed for 41	ch All-Union	Conf on Stru	cture of Glass	s, Leningrad,	

# CHUBRKON A.A.

130-3-5/40

AUTHORS: Kondrashev, L.F., Nemenov, L.M., Novikov, G.M., Pustovoyt, Yu.M., Khaldin, N.N. and Chubakov, A.A.

TITLE: A Gas Supply Bench for the Ion Source of a Cyclotron. (Stend gazovogo pitaniya ionnogo istochnika tsiklotrona)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, Nr 3, pp.23-25, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a working gas supply bench for the ion source of a cyclotron. The gas supply bench is shown diagramatically in Fig.1. It consists of a system of gas holders, an electrolyser for obtaining deuterium, a manometer, a device for measuring gas flow, and various valves for adjusting this flow. The gas in the gas holders is always at atmospheric pressure. A special admission valve is described and is shown in Fig.5. The system admits a constant amount of gas and is simple to service. The admission can be regulated in the range 0-500 cm<sup>2</sup>/hour. There are 3 diagrams, no tables and 1 Russian reference.

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1957. AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1 1. Ions 2. Cyclotrons 3. Gas-Instrumentation

Districtional Conference on the Peacetal Unce of Actual Energy, Englandian Conference on the Peacetal Unce of Actual Energy, Englandian Springer, 1984, Security, 1984, Securi	C#	uBAI	< o v	, A · A	<u> </u>										Clerk Report	25000000			XX	
	BOLLER	Characteristic Contained on the Fencethi Uses of Atomic Emergy. End, 68mm, 1968.  Debindy coverability underlyin; polycobactys i primersonys isotopov (Esports of Soviet Extensists; Production and Application of Isotopos) beson, printed, 1999. 968 p. (Series: Itel Truty, vol. 6) 6,000 copies, printed.	Bids. (Title page); G.V. Eurdymov, Anskmiding, was I.I. Boritov, Correspond- ing Bender, USB1 Academy of Sciences; Ma. (Inside book); E.D. Anivyenbo; Took, Ma.; E.D. Anivyenbo.	132.5	COTEMAR: This is volume 6 of a G-values set of reports delivered by Soviet statefacts in the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Admit Sparies ball is discuss the same of the second in the sec	this is reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable railo- metive isotopes and testic labeled compounds, 2) research results to because with the and of stoodpes in the field of chemistry, asstallury, machine 6 was edited by: 3.8 Latinaty, challeds of thorists railation. Volume 6 was edited by: 3.8 Latinaty, challeds of bedien is relation. Volume 1 weaker, challeds of Charles of Charles as Section 10 stoods; 7.3. Bedienl Estables of Charles is stood of the set. Sector, Capillate of Bedienl Estables of Charles in titles of volumes of the set. Noter- cases appear at the set of the articles.	Rhergal', A.V., V.L. Karpov, and V.L. Sinitsyn., Cohalt Fourers of High Intensity for Radiative Action (Sport Bo. 22%)	Omser, 2.G., Te. Te. Covalor, and V.I. Popor, Gemma Mediation Inside and Owiside Extended Sources (Report No. 2088)	g :	Agilatery, E.K., V.P. Kanatkin, V.V. Mitrofandy, and V.V. Beirnov. Applica- tion of Madieur Spectroscopy Methods to Beta and Commercy Dodinetry (Report No. 250))								12		
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# CHUBAKOV, A.A.; LUZANOVA, L.M.

[Chemical composition of a crystalline lens affected by irradiation cataract] Izuchenie khimicheskogo sostava khrustalika glaza pri luchevoi katarakte. Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii AN SSSR, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 17:1)

LUZANOVA, L.M.; CHUBAKOV, A.A.

Studies of the chemical composition of the crystalline lens eye in radiation cataract. Med.rad. no.9:21-25 161. (MIRA 15:1)

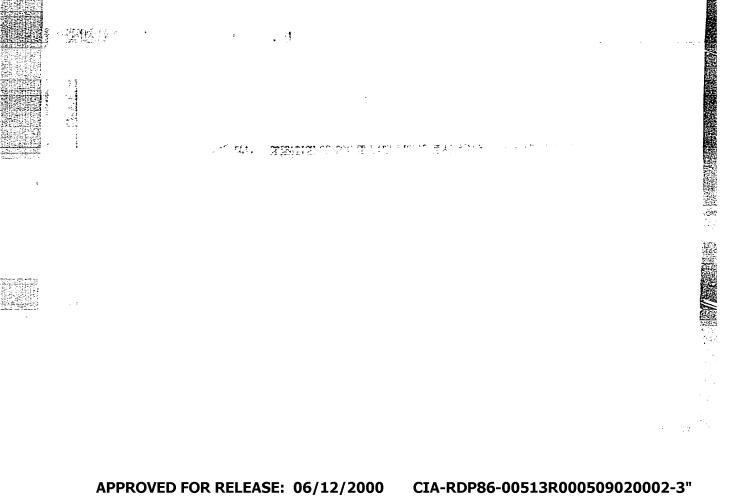
(CRYSTALLINE LENS\_RADIOGRAPHY) (CATARACT)

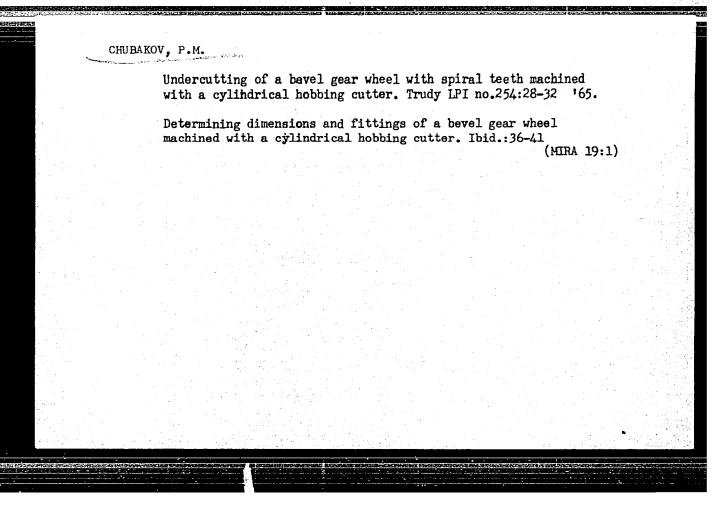
45378-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Peb DIA CCESSION NR: AP5009130	8/0089/65/018/003/0298/0299
WIHOR: Smolkina, T. I.; Chubakov, A. A.	19
TITLE: Investigation of sorption of radiosestudy of the form of gaseous iodine in air	stive iodine by activated charcoal and
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1	965, 298-299
TOPIC TAGS: radioactive <u>iodine</u> , activated iodine, iodine sorption	charcoal, charcoal filtering, gaseous
ABSTRACT: The sorption by BAU charceal of actor fuel element heated to 9001000C car 20 cm/sec was investigated. The radioactive Curie/liter. The results showed that a 10 concentration of radioactive icdine in air	re iodine concentration was 10-910-11

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ACCESSION NR: AP	5009130	O S
rium also disclose	s, iodates, and possibly mixtures of sever evalence. Sublimation of I <sup>131</sup> from irred not less than two forms of iodine. The on the relative content of the differences, and figures.	e ellect of the iner-
ASSOCIATION: None		
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TURETSKIY, Sh.Ya., doktor ekon. nauk; AGANBEGYAN, A.G., doktor ekon. nauk; PERSITS, M.M.; LUSHIN, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; CHUBAKOV. G.N., kand. ekon. nauk; SMEKHOV, B.M., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; KOKOREV, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; ABRYUTINA, M.S.; MITINA, M., red.; BESSUDNOVA, N., mlad. red.

[Large-scale socialist reproduction and the national economic balance] Rasshirennoe sotsialisticheskoe vosproizvodstvo i balans narodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'," 1964. 373 p. (MIRA 17:5)





CHUBAKOV, Ye., starshiy tekhnik zvena (Kazan').

In the first days of winter. Grashd. av. 12 no.12:9 D '55.

(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

#### PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6058

Polikarpov, V. I., V. S. Filonov, O. V. Chubakova, and N. N. Yuzvuk.

Kontrol' germetichnosti teplovydelyayushchikh elementov (Monitoring the Hermiticity of Fuel Elements). Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 186 p. Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. I. Panasenkova; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians specializing in the design and operation of reactors and of systems for monitoring the hermeticity of fuel-element jackets.

COVERAGE: The principles of designing systems for monitoring the hermeticity of fuel-element jackets are presented. Particular attention is given to the physical and chemical phenomena affecting system sensitivity and efficiency.

Card 1/12

#### Monitoring the Hermeticity (Cont.)

SOV/6058

The existing or projected non-Soviet systems are surveyed. Formulas and tabulated reference data for the designer's use are included. There are 135 references: 90 Soviet (including 25 translations), 42 English, 2 French, and 1 German.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Intr	odu	iction		3
Ch.	I.	Destructive Processes in Fuel Elements		5
	1.	Fuel elements		5
٠.	2.	Causes of hermeticity failure in fuel-element jackets		6
	3.	Development of defects in fuel-element jackets		10
	4.	Estimating the release of fission-fragment products		
		from a damaged fuel element		12
	5.	Concentration of fission-fragment products in the coolant		25
	6.	Determining the sensitivity of systems for monitoring		
		the hermeticity of jackets	****	28
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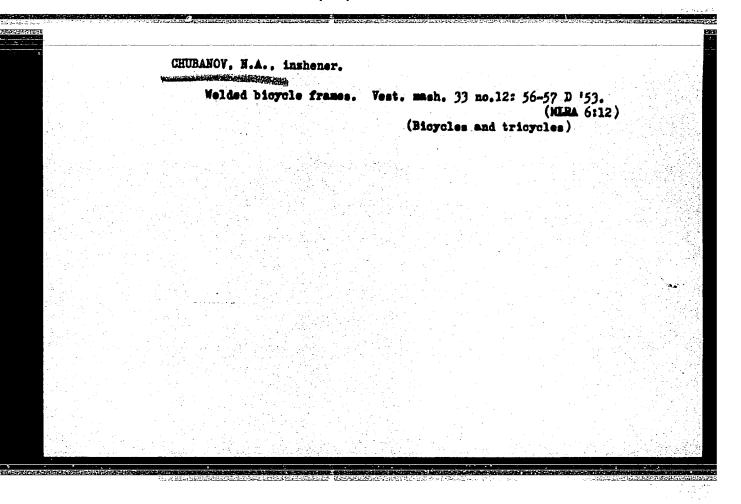
CHURANOV. G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLOTSER, L.M., kand. tekhn.

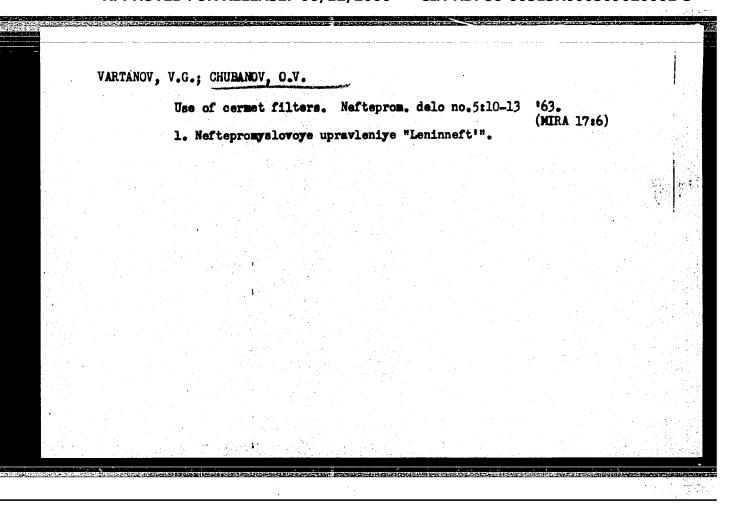
nauk, red.; SKURATOVA, G.F., red.

[Spindleless and travelerless spinning and twisting]

Bezweretennoe i bezbegunkovoe priadenie i kruchenie. Moskva, 1964. 120 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.



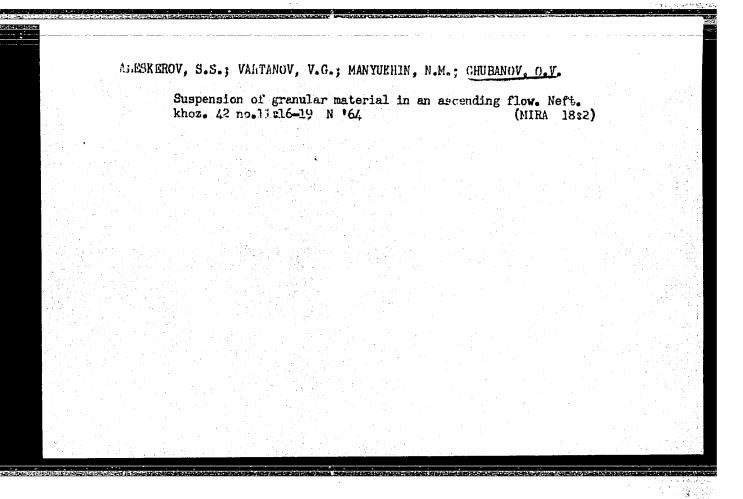


Experimental investigation of a sinking electrocentrifugal pump operating on air-water mixtures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.11:117-120 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

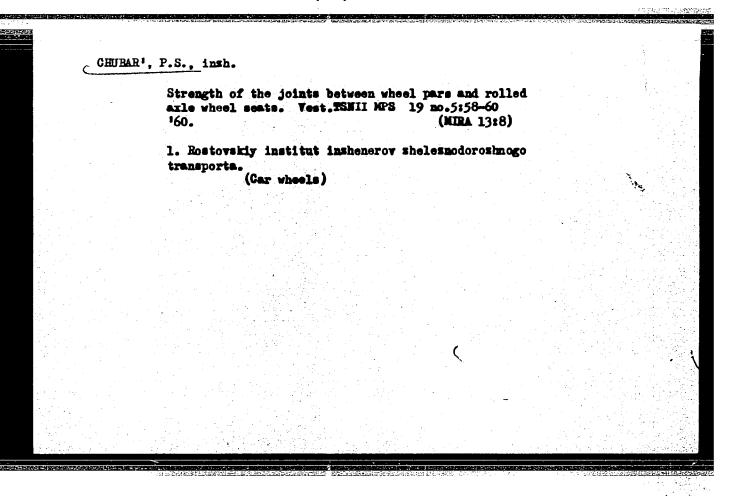
ALESKEROV, S.S.; VARTANOV, B.G.; MANYUKHIN, N.M.; CHUBANOV, O.V.

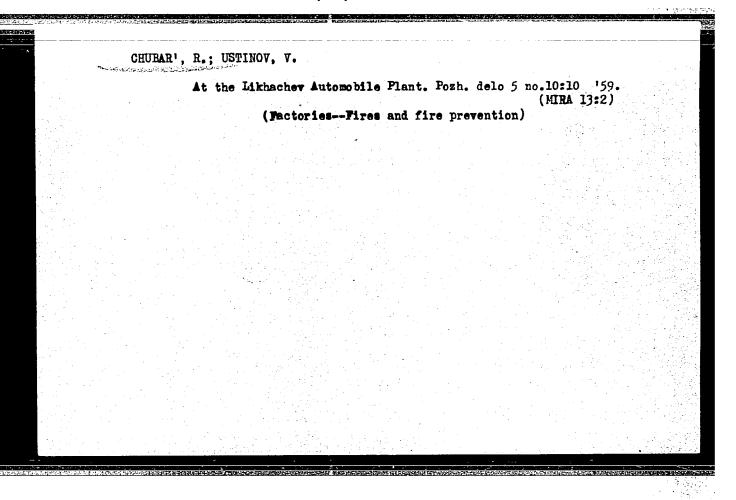
Exploiting wells with a filter covered by coarse sand.

Neft.khoz. 41 no. 12:36-40 D'63. (MIRA 17:6)



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no.4:74 Ap 157	with rolled wheel seats (Car axles)	Zel.dor.transp. 39 (MIRA 10:5)	
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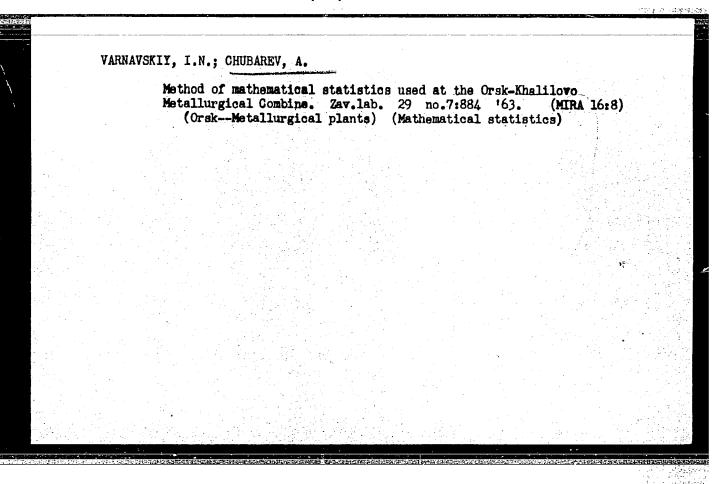




Automatic regulation of thermal conditions in heat treating furnaces operated with liquid fuel. Priborcatroenie no.1:
22-23 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Furnaces, Heat treating)

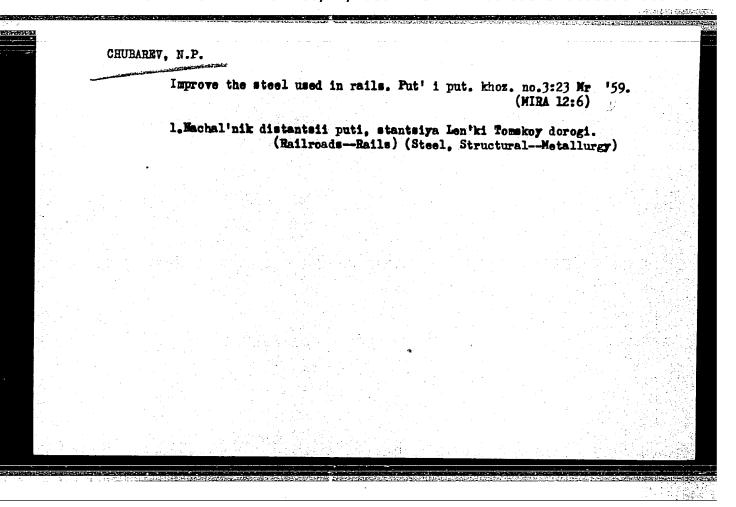
CHUBARDIN,	₿.	PA 42/49 <b>13</b> 5
	USSR/Engineering Apr 49 Soldering Machines, Soldering	
	"Use of Dry Alcohol in Soldering," B. Chubardin, 1 p	
	"Padio" No L	
	A 10 - 20 second preheating of large parts with dry alcohol will facilitate soldering when a small electrosoldering iron must be used.	rio
	42/49 <b>13</b> 5	



CHUBAREV, F. [Chubariev, F.], arkhitektor; YUGANOV, M. [IUhanov, M.]

Collective farm combine for processing agricultural produce.
Sil'.bud. 12 no.7:18-20 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Tekhnicheskiy rukovoditel' kombinata kolkhoza "Ukraina",
Kirovskogo rayona, Drymskoy oblasti (for Yuganov).
(Kirov District (Crimea).—Canning industry)



Some regularities in film formation from aqueous dispersions of polymers.  Koll.ahur. 25 no.6:649-655 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)
l. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development. Sexual Cells.

n\_L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 20, 1958, 90338.

Author : Chubareva, L.A.
Inst : Leningrad University.

Title : Cytological and Cytochemical Study of the Development,

Maturation and Fertilization of the EGG of the Fresh-Water

Larprey, Larpetra Fluviatilis.

Orig Pub: Vestn. Lemingr. un-ta, 1957, No 9, 83-98 (res. Eng.)

Abstract: The gonads of 1 - 3.4 cm long larvae contain oogonia,

which divide mitotically and turn into oocytes. Lipoids are developed in the oogonia while fat and yolk appear in the cocytes, as well as glycogen not long before ovulation. Ovulation in the fresh-water largrey occurs at the metaphase stage of the second maturation division

Card : 1/3

13

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development. Sexual Cells.

D-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 20, 1958, 90338.

which is completed after the penetration of the spermatozoon. The DMA content changes during cogonesis; the
Felgen reaction is negative towards the end of the
growing period. During the inturation period, the DMA
is synthesized and concentrated in the chromoscues. The
RMA content in the cocytes increases during the growing
period and disappears at the end of the yolk formation.
Several spermatozoa penetrate the egg, but only one of
them fuses with the female nucleus. The spermatozoon
which has just penetrated into the own produces a
positive Felgen reaction. Pronuclei yield a negative
Felgen reaction. DMA granules are developed during the
transition of the pronucleus into the early prophase,
and for two hours the internal and paternal groups of

Card : 2/3

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development. Sexual Cells.

B-4

Abs Jour: RefZhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 90338.

chromosomes stay separated from each other. The freshwater lamprey has an "ascaridic type" of nucleus transformation. THE RM content does not change during the process of fertilization. -- G.V. Kharlova.

Card : 3/3

14

COUNTRY : USSR B-4

CATEGORY

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. /, 1959, No. 240

ROHTUA

INST.

: Chubareva, L. A. : Academy of Sciences USSR : Cytological and Cytochemical Study of the TIPLE

Process of Fertilization Among River

Lampreys (Lampetra fluviatilis). ORIG. PUB.: Doki. AN SSSR, 1957, 112, No 5, 945-948

ABSTRACT: Mature, ovulated oocytes of lamprey, prior to insemination are in the stage of metaphasis of second division of maturation. Anaphasis is observed after 30 minutes following penetration of spermatozoid. Chromosomes are minute, rounded; 2n 60. After one hour following the insemination there is formed the female pronucleus (P), while the spermatozoid becomes the male P. After 1 1/2 hours the P converge but their union does not take place. The stage of prophase and then of the prometaphase, in each of the P, is observed after 2 hours following the insemination. Paternal and maternal chromosomes are disposed side by side in separate groups (ascaridal type of CARD: 1/2

Country

# APPROVED TOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020002-3"

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. / 1959, No. 240

AUTHOR INST. TITLE

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : nuclear transformation). Content of DNA undergoes cyclic changes: it is high in spermatozoids and in chromosomes of 2nd division of maturation, drops to zero in P, and increases again on formation of chromosomes in both P. Content of RNA in cytoplasm is low. Sometimes, polyspermia is observed. -- V. A. Dorfman.

CARD: 2/2

CHUBARSVA, L. A., Cand Biol Sci — (diss) "Cytological and cytochemical study of gametogenesis and fertilization in Lampetra fluviatilis)." Len, 1958. 16 pp (Len Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov), 120 copies (KL, 16-58, 119)

-48-

AUTHOR:

Chubareva, L. A.

SOV/20-121-1-47/55

TITLE:

A Cytological and Cytochemical Investigation of Spermatogenesis in Lampetra fluviatilis (Tsitelogicheskoye i tsitokhimicheskoye issledovaniye spermatogeneza u rechnoy minogi

/Lampetra fluviatilis/)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 1, pp. 165 - 168

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The spermatogenesis of lampetra fluviatilis has been sufficiently studied. . Neither the maturation of the sexual cells nor the cytochemistry of spermatogenesis are treated in publications (Refs 1 - 3 ). The author investigated the gonads of lampetra fluviatilis larvae of different age, futhermore of grown up individuals of the autumn and spring form. The first stages of development of the male sexual gland do not differ from those of the female. The sex of the larvae of a size of 2,5 cm cannot be determined. Male glands can be determined beginning with a size of 6 cm. Among the larvae of a size of 4 - 7 cm bisexual forms occur with sexual glands of a hermaphrodite type. If the abdominal cavity of female

Card 1/3

A Cytological and Cytochemical Investigation of Spermatogenesis in Lampetra fluviatilis

SOV/20-121-1-47/55

larvae of 8 - 12 cm is opened an ovary is to be seen which occupies a considerable part of the body. The testicle of males of the same size is represented by a threadlike cord. The gonads grow only slowly in the course of the larva stage. The sexual cells are represented only by sperms which may usually be divided into two cell types: a) Single lying cells which are mostly adjacent to the stroma. They are resting sperms. b) Others which lie in groups or nests. Various stages of the eryokinetic division may be observed - the dividing sperms. Their division is responsible for the enlargement of the glands (Fig 1). In the sexual glands of the mixed type sperms as well as oocytes exist (Fig 2a). If in typical females only growing oocytes and in typical males only sperms exist, one should assume that the occurrence of types with glands of the mixed type points to the existence of hermaphrodites among the lampetrae fluviatiles. The development of the male sex proceeds in two ways: a) Either a male gonad is produced immediately from an indifferent gland, or b) A part of the cells of the indifferent cells is transformed to oocytes which then degenerate. Finally the development of the

Card 2/3

A Cytological and Cytochemical Investigation of Spermatogenesis in Lampetra fluviatilis

SOV/20-121-1-47/55

male sex products of lampetra fluviatilis is described. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova

(Leningrad State University imeniA.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED:

March 31, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of

Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED:

March 27, 1958

1. Insects—Physiology 2. Spermatogenesis 3. Cytology

4. Sex--Determination 5. Testes--Physiology

Card 3/3

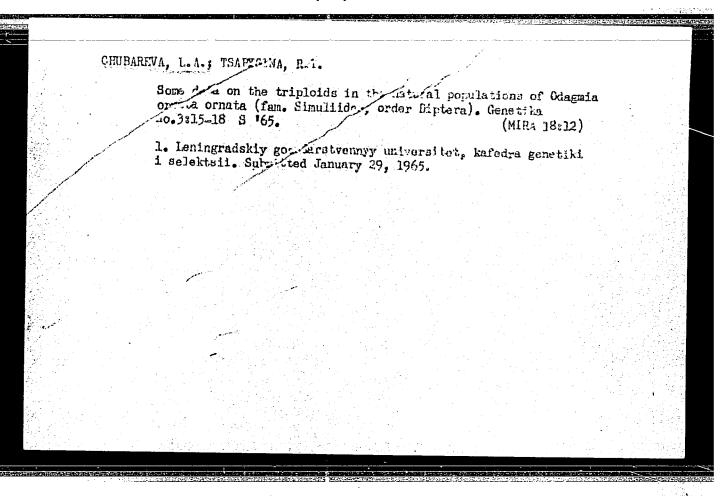
CHUBAREVA, L.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, Ye.S.

Study of karyotypes of some blackfly species (family Simuliidae). Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1183-1185 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

l. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.

Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.



SHCHERBAKOV, Ye.S.; CHUBAREVA, L.A.

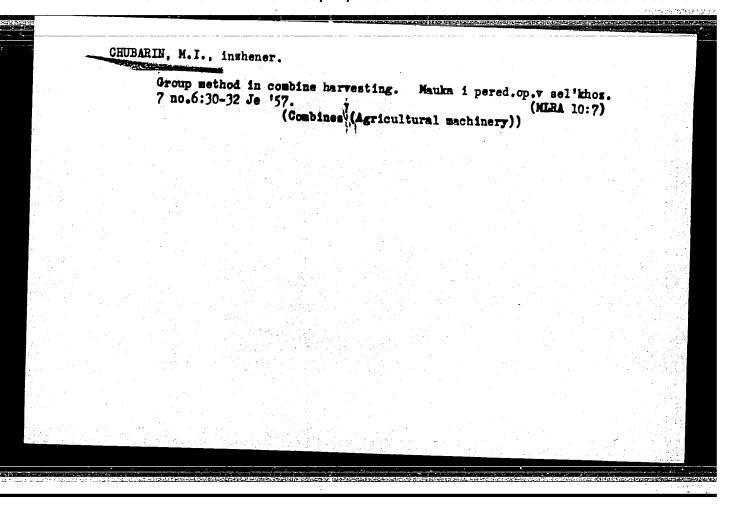
New microchromosome karyotypes of black flies (Simullidae, Diptera). Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:726-728 Ja '66.

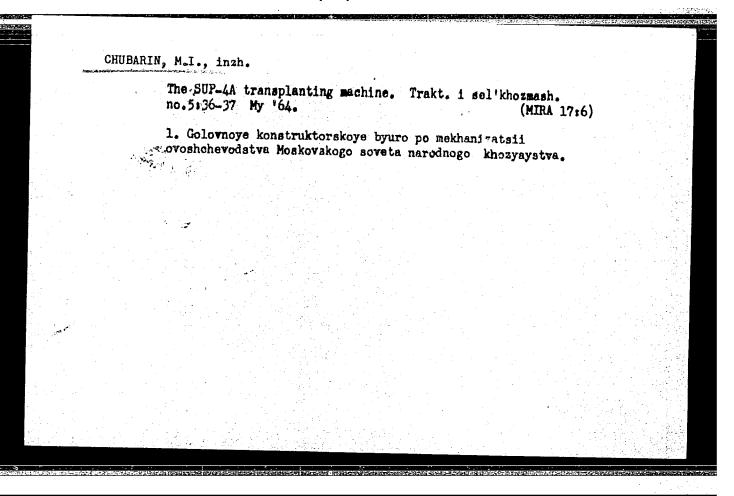
(MIRA 19:1

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted March 10, 1965.

CHUBARIKOV, A.I.; SPRAVTSEV, N.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; USIN, I.A., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work organisation in a molding section] Is opyta organizatsii truda na uchastke formovki. Moskva. Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 27 p. (MLRA 7:8) (Steel castings)





80054

S/020/60/132/01/27/064 B014/B014

3,9000 24.2400 AUTHORS:

Impanitov, I.M., Chubarina, Ye.V.

TITLE:

The Structure of the Electrostatic Field in the Free Atmosphere According to Data Obtained by Investigations During the

International Geophysical Year

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 1, pp. 104-107

TEXT: By way of introduction, the authors refer to the model of a "spherical condenser" which is used to describe the electrostatic field of the atmosphere. The hypotheses of this theory are discussed, and it is noted that the reasonableness of these hypotheses must be verified by studying the course of the field with rising altitude. The electric field of the atmosphere was probed by means of an LI-2 airplane over Leningrad, Kiyev, and Tashkent. The potential of several points was calculated by integrating the experimentally determined curve E = f(H) (E denotes the potential of the electrostatic field, and H is the altitude). It is shown that about 66 per cent of the total resistance is contained in the layers between 0 and 6 km. Evaluation of the results of measurement indicates that the monotone course of field strength is partly disturbed

Card 1/3

80054

The Structure of the Electrostatic Field in the Free S/020/60/132/01/27/064 Atmosphere According to Data Obtained by Investigations B014/B014 During the International Geophysical Year

(even in fair weather), and that the most frequent value of the potential was unexpectedly low at an altitude of 6 km. The variations at the three abovementioned points were not uniform. Besides, the potential maximum was shifted relative to the altitude. These results did not confirm the applicability of the model of a "spherical condenser". These results can be interpreted only by means of the model of a charged sphere which is enveloped by a space charge. Next, the motions of the space charge are discussed, and the globe is divided into three regions, in the first of which the space charge is generated and the profile of the electric field is completely disturbed. In the second region, the monotone variation in the electric field strength relative to the altitude is disturbed by introducing charge from the first region. In the third region, there is only a small space charge which has no considerable effect on the field at the surface of the Earth. There, unitary variations in the electric field occur which are also observable at certain altitudes in regions where the monotone variation in the electric field strength is disturbed by introducing charge. The behavior of the atmospheric space charge, its development, propagation, and distribution should be further studied. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 9

Card 2/3

80054

The Structure of the Electrostatic Field in the Free S/020/60/132/01/27/064 Atmosphere According to Data Obtained by Investigations B014/B014 During the International Geophysical Year

references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov)

PRESENTED: January 3, 1960, by A. F. Ioffe, Academician

SUBMITTED, December 29, 1959

Card 3/3

/012/046/095

AUTHORS:

Impanitov, I.M. and Chubarina, Ye.V.

Structure and origin of the atmospheric electric

field

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 31, abstract 123226 (In collection: Issled. oblakov, osadkov i grozovogo elektrichestva, M., AN SSSR,

1961, 259-248)

The systematic aerial measurements of the atmospheric electric field, carried out during the IGY at Leningrad, Kiev, and Tashkent by means of aircraft fitted with electrostatic fluxmeters, allowed information to be obtained on the distribution of the field strength, space charges, and the electric field potential to heights of 6-7 km. On clear days the appearance of field maxima (usually in the inversion zone) and the change in the field sign at a height of 3.5 - 4 km frequently disturb the monotonic decrease of the field strength with altitude. The variation of potential with

Card 1/3

Structure and origin ...

3/169/62/000/012/046/095 D228/D307

height often departs from the monotonicity and the potential begins to decrease from an altitude of 3.5 - 4 lm. The estimated potential difference between the ground and ionosphere is 200-220 kv. Even at a height of 6 km the daily potential oscillations do not repeat the daily unitary variation of the field strength and are not synchronous at different observation points. The potentials themselves may differ by more than a factor of 2 with respect to the mean values. The relative potential variations tend to decrease with increasing height, but above 3.5 - 4 km they are larger than at this height. At heights of several hundred meters the diurnal field strength variation repeats the unitary variation, though this similarity is not noted above and below this layer. The results obtained contradict the currently accepted 'spherical capacitor' theory and may be explained by another scheme, in which the ground and the atmosphere exchange charges and create the observed phenomena. In this model, the troposphere, and particularly its lower layer, is the outer plate of the capacitor. The display of unitary variation only at a certain height stems from the fact that at this height fields from local atmospheric space charges, situated above and below it, com-· Card 2/3

Structure and origin ...

S/169/62/000/012/046/095 D228/D307

pensate each other and permit the appearance of a field from the ground charge, whose change also induces unitary variation. Zones where charges flow groundwards and zones in which outflow of charge occurs, exchange charges in the atmosphere. The level, at which the flow begins to change, should lie at a height of 3-4 km.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 3/3

45107 8/531/62/000/136/002/007

AUTHORS: Impanitov, I. M., Chubarina, Ye. V.

TITLE: Electric structure of lower unrainy stratified clouds

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizioheskaya observatoriya. Trudy. no. 136, 1962. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo, 21 - 34

TEXT: The electric structure of stratified clouds and cumuli is investigated. It is pointed out that this problem, in spite of ita importance, has found no adequate treatment in the literature. The knowledge of the electric structure of stratified clouds is important because in these clouds the electrification processes connected with the precipitation of air ions on water drops and the processes of the charge separation in clouds under action of the gravity force appear in the purest form. It is also important for determining the ways of the charge accumulation in the first stage of the development of thunderclouds. The study of the transformation of the electric structure may also play an essential part in evaluating the effectiveness of the cloud control. And at last it is

Card 1/4

Electric structure of lower

S/531/62/000/136/002/00°

necessary for working out better methods to prevent the electrostatic hazard for the aircraft. First of all it is essential to determine the electric macrocharacteristics of clouds, that is the distribution of free charges and electric field intensity and their values. In 1958 - 1959 during the International Geophysical Year and International Geophysical Cooperation systematic vertical sounding of the electric field intensity from an aircraft were carried out in USSR. Especially in the course of this investigation data relating to the electric structure of lower unrainy stratified clouds were obtained. The investigation has revealed a relative constancy of the field in the horizontal plane, so electrically the clouds can be considered as infinite charged layers in which all changes of fields and charges depend on the vertical coordinate. This fact makes the vertical sounding from an aircraft superior to other methods of vertical sounding. Altogether 54 stratified and 192 stratified-oumulus clouds were investigated which, from the viewpoint of electric structure, can be reduced to four principal types: 1) Positively polarized with an excess positive charge, 2) negatively polarized with an excess positive charge, 3) unipolar positively charged, 4) unipolar negatively charged.

Card 2/4

Electric structure of lower

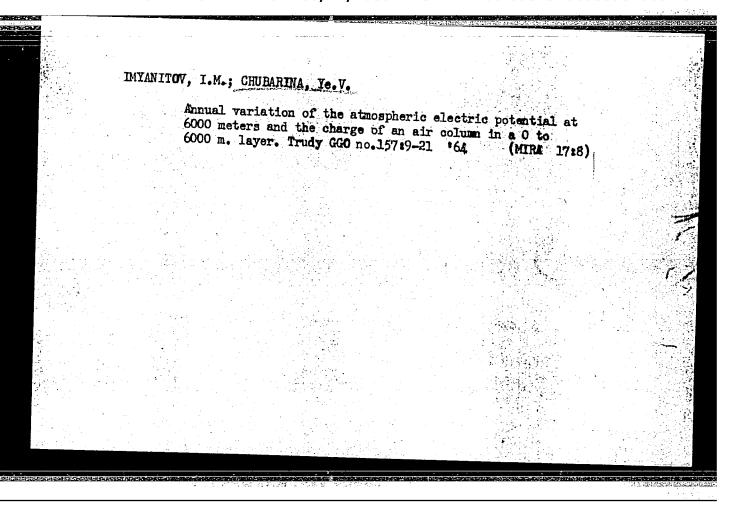
8/531/62/000/136/002/007 A052/A101

general form the field intensity in the middle part of a cloud can be deare object by the equation: B = a + b (s - h) + c (s - h)^2, where a, b and c are coefficients, s is the coordinate measured from the base of the cloud and h is the height in the cloud at which the maximum field intensity is intensity practically loss not change, but its maximum value increases. The free charge density is almost independent of the thickness of clouds and in general has a tensescy to decrease as the thickness decreases. The authors suggest a theoretical explanation of a number of peculiarities cannot provide an explanation for such facts that in 10% cases a positive cannot provide an explanation for such facts that in 10% cases a positive above the cloud is a positive one and under the cloud a negative one. and the lower boundary of a cloud is in a number of cases comparable exceeds it and in many cases has a comparable absolute value but an oppositive sign. This may be explained by assuming that in certain cases

S/531/62/000/136/002/007
A052/A101

attratified cloude begin to sot not as a passive resistance but as generators present in the attractions "fine" weather. The nature of these charges is entirely obscure at present and requires further study. There are 10 figures and 5 tables.

Card 4/4



ACCESSION NR: AT4040536

8/2531/64/000/157/0022/0030

AUTHOR: Chubarina, Ye. Y.

TITLE: Relationship between the electric field of the atmosphere and condensation nuclei

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnsya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy\*, no. 157, 1964, Atmosfernoya elektrichestvo (Atmospheric electricity), 22-30

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric electricity, condensation nucleus, atmospheric electric field, precipitation

ABSTRACT: Comparisons have been made between the vertical distributions of the strength of the electric field in the atmosphere and condensation nuclei. It is noted that there is a great similarity in the curves of variation of the electric field and the change in the concentration of condensation nuclei with height. The correlation coefficient between the two curves is ~ 90%. The coincidence in value of the theoretically computed (A) and experimentally derived (A' = 5) proportionality factors between the electric field (E) and the concentration of condensation nuclei (Z)

**Card 1/4** 

MODESTON MX: AT\$U\$0536

 $(\mathbf{E} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{i}\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{e}\mathbf{k}q}\right)\mathbf{Z}, \ \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{Z}, \ \mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{i}\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{e}\mathbf{k}q}$ 

indicates that the change in the concentration of condensation nuclei effects a change in air conductivity and thus a change in the electric field. An attempt is made in this paper to estimate the mean dimensions of condensation nuclei. It is concluded that the state of the atmosphere, especially the presence of inversions and associated blocking layers, exerts an appreciable influence on the vertical distribution of condensation nuclei and the strength of the electric field. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the type of experimental data used in drawing these conclusions. "Ye. S. Selezneva contributed the results of her observations on the condensation nuclei." Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Maia Geophysical

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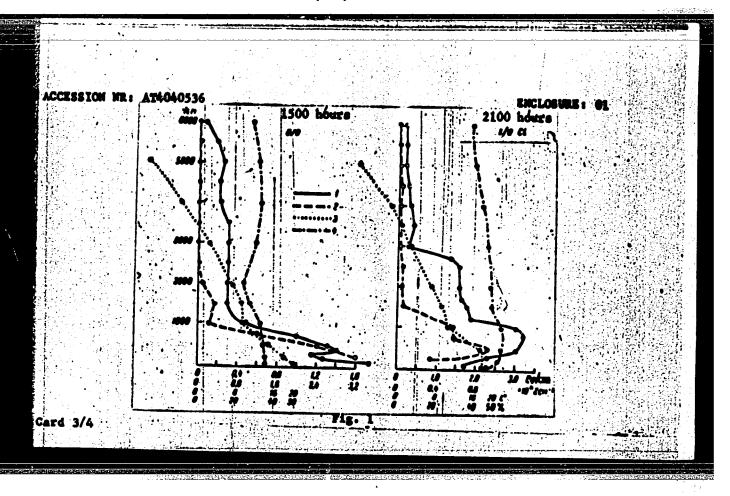
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OTHER: 00

Card 2/4

23"\_



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020002-3"

ACCESSION MR: AT4040536  Vertical char	Citation to Fig. 1.  nge in strength of the electric field E (1), con-
	f condensation nuclei Z (2), temperature in °C (3), humidity in Z (4). Measurement data for July 18, 1959.
azd 4/4	

and electric state. Trudy GGO no.173:58-62 165. (MIRA 18:3)		Relation of radar characteristics of clouds	to th	eir tu	rhilent	;	
		and electric state. Trudy GGO no.173:58-62	165.				
	sen i Politico de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de						

IMYANITOV, I.M.; CHUBARINA, 'e.V.						
	Electric '65.	e truc ture o	î nimbostratus (	cuds. Trudy	GGO no.177:113-128 (MIRA 18:8)	

IMYANITGV, 11'ya Moiseyevich; CHURARINA. Yevgeniya Vladimirovna; KOTIKOVSKAYA, A.B.; red.

[Electricity of the free atmosphere; results of measurements during the IGY and IGO] Elektrichestvo svobodnoi atmosfery; rezultaty izmerenii vo vremia MGG i MGS. Leningrai, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 239 p. (MIRA 18:9)

CHUBAROV, A.D., insh.; NOVIKOV, N.N., insh.

Deformations of surface layers of titanium and heat-resistant alloys caused by cutting. Vest. mash. 38 no.9:40-1/2 S \*58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Metal cutting) (Heat resistant alloys) (Titanium alloys)

KRIVOUKHOV, V.A.; YEGOROV, B.Ye.; BRUSHTEYN, B.Ye.; MARKOV, A.I.; CHER-VYAKOV, A.G.; BESPAKHOTNYY, P.D.; BELOUSOV, A.I.; CHUBAROV, A.D.; KARATYGIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; IVANOVA, N.A. red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

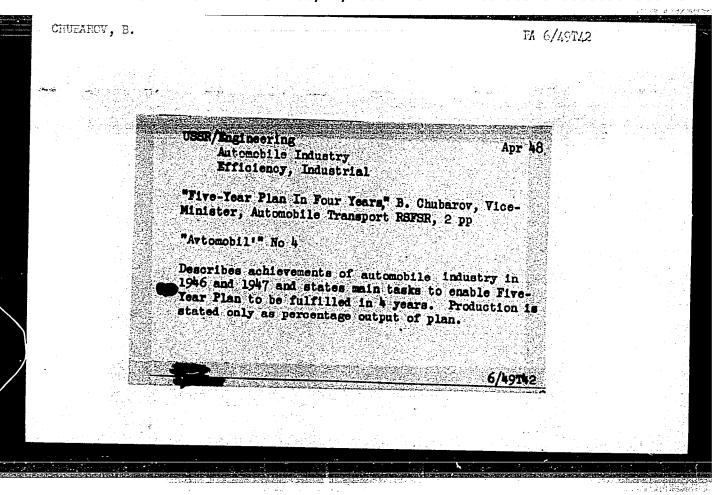
[Machinability of heat-resistant and titanium alloys] Ohrabatyvaemost' rezaniem zharoprochnykh i titanovykh splavov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961.
243 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Metal cutting) (Heat-resistant alloys) (Titanium alloys)

	HUBAROV, A.D.	3 -	1
- Se			
	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5788		
	Krivoukhov, V. A., S. V. Yegorov, B. Ye. Brushteyn, A. I. Markov, A. G. Chervyakov, P. D. Bespakhotnyy, A. I. Belousov, and A. D. Chubarov		
	Obrabatyvayemost' rezaniyem zharoprochnykh i titanovykh splavov (Machinability of Heat-Resistant and Titanium Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 243 p. Errata slip inserted. 4500 copies printed.		
	Ed. (Title page): V. A. Krivoukhov; Reviewer: A. M. Karatygin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N. A. Ivanova; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Cold Working of Metals and Machine-Tool Making: V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.		
	PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with the machining of metals. It may also be useful to students at schools of higher education.		
	가는 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 그들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그런 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 		
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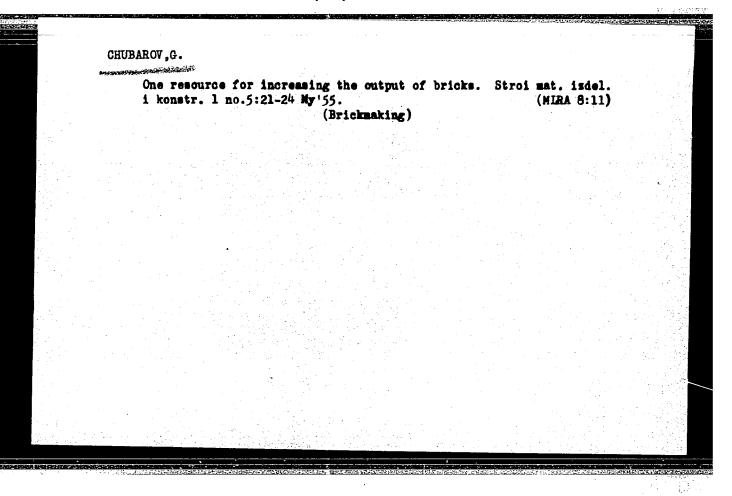
I	VII) ACAS MINER STUDENT ACCUMANCE AND CONTRACT AND CONTRA	
	Machinability of Heat-Resistant (Cont.) SOV/5788	
	COVERAGE: Sisic conditions for improving the machinability of heat-resistant and titanium allows are examined. Results of investigations on the effect of various factors (e.g., tool geometry, single-point tool wear, cutting regimes, lubricating coolants, heat treatment) on the machinability of alloys are presented. Recommendations are given for the selection of rational cutting regimes, effective lubricating coolants, and preliminary heat treatment. No personalities are mentioned. There are 91 references: 61 Soviet, and 30 English.	
	TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:	
	Ch. I. General Concepts on Heat-Resistant and Titanium Alloys	
	Ch. II. Deformation of Metal in the Removed Layer 12	
	Ch. III. Soviet and Non-Soviet Practices in Machining Heat-Resistant and Titanium Alloys  Card 2/62	

SAVCHENKOV, A.F., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent; KORNILOV, M.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHUPAROV, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TSITOVICH, O.B., inzhener-tekhnolog, khimik

Need in nitrogen fertilizers and their varieties in the northwestern part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy LIEI no.36:13-22 '61. (MIRA 15:1) (Fertilizers and manures) (Nitrogen)



 CHUBAROV, B.A	, inzh.	[Trudy] LMZ	no.10:305-30	9 '64.			
					(MIRA	18:12)	
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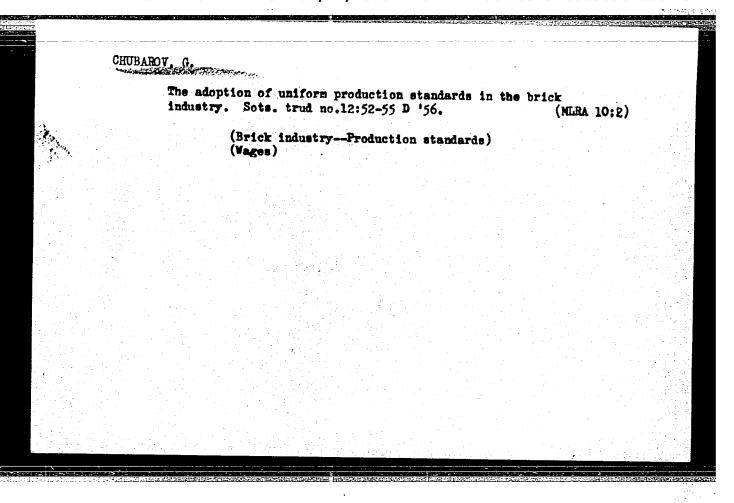


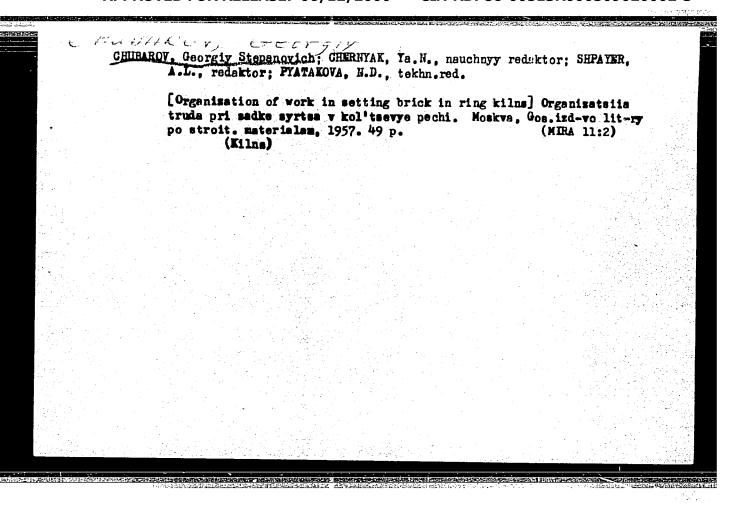
## CHURAROV, G.

Reducing the number of auxiliary workers is a source for increasing labor productivity. Stroi.mat., izd.i konstr. 2 no.9:26-28 S (MLRA 9:11)

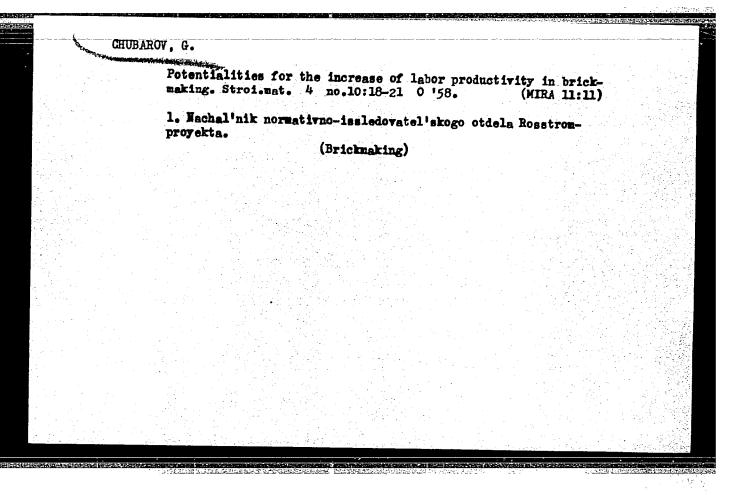
1. Wachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skogo otdela instituta "Rosstromproyekt."

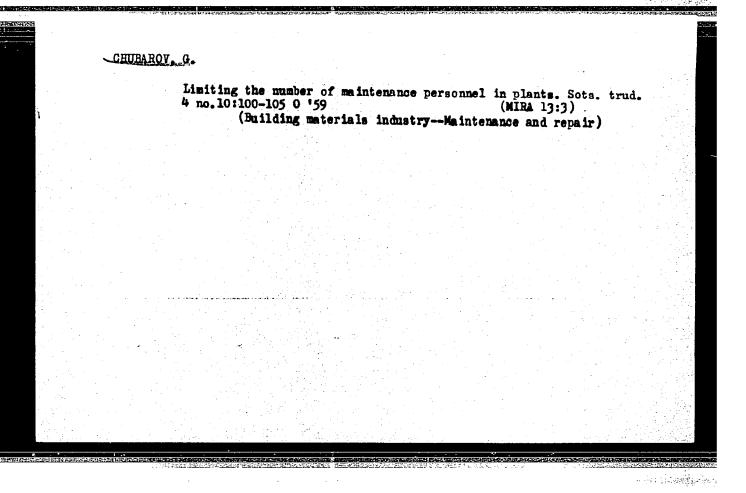
(Labor productivity)

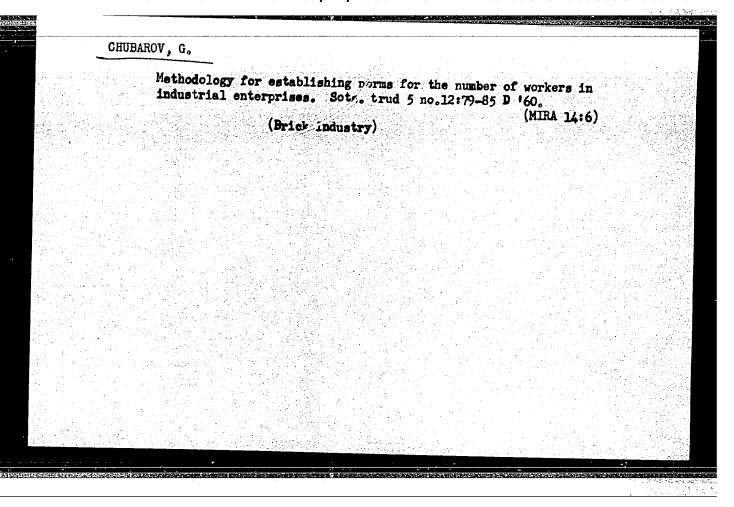


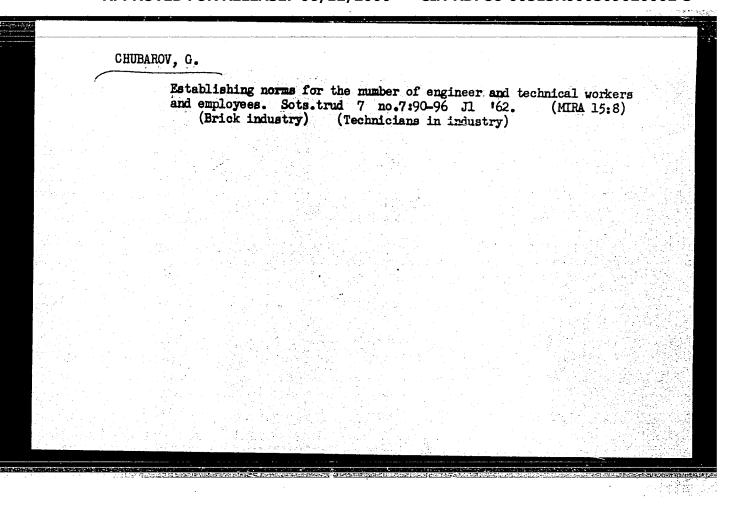


Comparative efficiency of various method transporting bricks. Stroi.mat.3 no.9	nods of unloading and 0:35-37 S '57. (NERA 10:10)	
1. Wachal'nik nermativno-issledovatel' "Rosstromproyekt." (Loading and unloading)	skogo otdela instituta (BricksTransportation)	









CHUBAROV, Georgiy Stepanovich; KUKULEVICH, I.L., nauchn. red.;
SHITOVA, L.N., red.

[Setting technical norms in enterprises of the building materials industry] Tekhnichesko: normirovanie na pred-priiatiiakh promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.

Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 321 p. (MIRA 17:9)

CHURAROY, Gaorgiy Stepenovich; KUZNETSOV, P.V., red.; PONOMAREYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Plenning work and wages in industrial enterprises] Plenirovenie trude i sarabotnoi platy me promyshlennykh predpriistiiekh.

Moskva, Gosplenizdet, 1960, 156 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Lebor productivity) (Wage payment systems)

CHUBAROV, G.S.; DAVYDOV, I.V.; ZOLOTAREV, N.N.; GULYAYENKO, S.I.; PILIPENKO, P.P.; KUDRYASHOVA, L.A.; ROGULINA, A.M.

[Recommended number of workers in plants producing clay bricks] Tipovye shtaty rabochikh zavodov glinianogo kirpicha. Moskva, 1959. 221 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu zavodov stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Normativno-issledovatel'skiy
otde! Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu zavodov stroitel'nykh materialov(for all).

(Brick industry)

# CHUBAROV, G.S.

Potentials for increasing labor production and reducing the cost of sand-lime brick. Stroi. mat. 10 no.11:6-8 N '64.

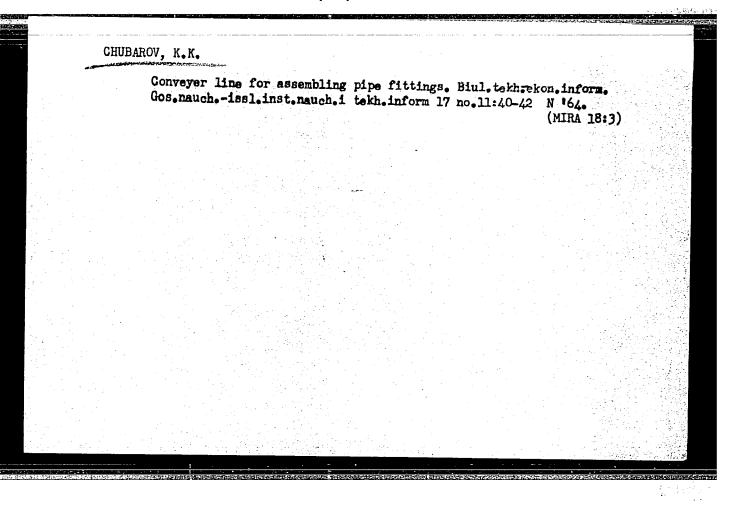
(MIRA 18:1)

l. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo proyektnogo instituta stroitel'nykh materialov.

CHUBAROV, G.S.

Give brick plants an improved management structure. Stroi. mat. 11 no.5:23-24 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.



SOV/137~58-9~20219

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 299 (USSR)

Yakobson, I.I., Shirokiy, P.L., Khil'ko, N.I., Chubarov, L.B. AUTHORS:

Technical Quality Control With Gamma Rays From Radioactive TITLE:

Cobalt Co60 (Tekhnicheskiy kontrol' gamma-luchami radio-

aktivnogo kobal'ta Co60)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1957,

Nr 7, pp 131-142

ABSTRACT: Described are  $\gamma$ -ray emitters, apparatus for flaw detection

with y-rays, methods for plotting gamma-diagrams, and the sensitivity of the method of flaw detection with \( \gamma - rays. \) The method is developed for the utilization of the GUP-Co-0.5-1 installation for  $\gamma$ -ray examination of steel 10-170 mm thick.

For small thicknesses of steel (~ 10 mm) it is considered feasible to use Co<sup>60</sup> provided that the focal distance is increased to 40-50 cm and that Pb electrons. [electrodes?

Transl. Note] are used. 1. Steel-Inspection 2. Gamma rays-Applications

3. Gamma ray analysis -- Equipment 4. Cobalt isotopes

(Radioactive) -- Performance Card 1/1

CHUBAROV, L.B.

LATYSHEV, C. D.

176

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